AMUSEMENTS-11th Page-4th, 5th and 6th columns. ANNOUNCEMENTS- 8th Page-2d column. BANKING HOUSES-11th Page-5th commin. Business Chances-11th Page-5th column, Business Norices-6th Page-1st column. BOARD AND ROOMS- 11th Page-4th column. CLOTHING-10th Page-4th column. COUNTRY BOARD-11th Page-3d column. DIVIDEND NOTICES-11th Page-5th esta nn. DRY Goods-10th Page 4th and 6th columns. FINANCIAL-11th Page-5th column. GRATES AND FENDERS-11th Page-3d column. Horses, Carriages, &c .- 11th Page-4th column Horeis-11th Page-3d column. ICE CREAM-11th Page-4th column Instruction-Sth Page-4th and 5th columna. MINING-11th Page-5th column. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS-7th Page-5th column. MISCELLANEOUS-11th Page-3d column-12th Page-5th

and 6th columns. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS-11th Page-4th column. NEW PUBLICATIONS-8th Page-4th column. OCEAN STEAMERS-11th Page-4th commu. REAL ESTATE-11th Page-1st, 2d and 3d columns RELIGIOUS NOTICES-7th Page-6th column. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES-10th Page-6th column.

FEMALES-10th Page-6th column. BPECIAL Norices-7th Page-6th column. STEAMBOATS AND RAILROADS-SIA Page-5th and 6th

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TWELVE PAGES. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- Two thousand persons have been arrested in Moscow for plotting to kill the Czar. It is stated that Bernard Gallagher has turned in former. Six more men have been arrested in Limerick for conspiracy to murder. . Mr. Bradlaugh has been acquitted of the charge of publishing blasphemous libels. ____ Lieutenant Colonel Sir Charles Russell is dead.

Domestic.-The President arrived at St. Augus tine yesterday. === The Princess Louise joined the Marquis of Lorne at Boston. = Senator Edmunds was entertained by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, ____ Judge Billings said he would not try the remaining Louisiana election fraud cases Floods are reported from various places in the United States and Canada, == The Tilly E. Starbuck, an iron sailing ship, was launched from John Roach's ship-yard at Chester, Penn.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Lotos Club gave : dinner last night, at which Joseph Medill and Dr. Holmes spoke, = Ex-Mayor De Bevoise, of Long Island City, was committed yesterday to the Queens County jail. === The New-York Baseball Club de feated the Metropolitans. = The recently organ ized life-saving corps of the Fire Department gave an exhibition drill at French's Hotel. === Th question of an ethical code is still agitating the doctors. ____ A commission of architects has been appointed to carry out Mr. Willard's bequest to the Metropolitan Museum. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 83.46 cents. Stocks were dull and irregular; generallywere weak and closed unset led.

THE WEATHER,-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate warmer and clear or fair weather, followed late in the day by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest 61°; lowest, 41°; average, 48°.

The differences between the doctors in this city in regard to the code of medical ethics have reached a painful point. Each party is well organized and is carrying a vigorous war into country districts. It is intimated also that our medical colleges are becoming involved. This is bad. The members of the medical profession of New-York rank all the other doctors in the country for intelligence and skill. Our medical schools are unrivalled. Is it not plain that strife can only result in injuring the renown of these institutions and the reputations (not to mention the practice) of our physicians? The great glee with which the struggle is watched in other cities and States suggests an answer. It is one which ought to make both conservatives and liberals stop and think.

The friends of Lieutenant Greely and his men, who are braving Arctic dangers at Lady Franklin Bay, will be comforted by the assurance that the Signal Service has no fears for the safe return of the observers. The relief expedition is already organized, and will sail from St. John's, N. F., for Smith's Sound about July 1. The plans of the relief party are based on the probable supposition that the Sound will be blocked with ice. In that case it is expected to push on to Lieutenant Greely's aid with sledges from Lifeboat Cove. The wise determination prevails not to depart from the scheme devised by those who are to be helped. The steamer which carries the relief to the Sound will not winter in the extreme North, but will come southward, to return later for both the rescuers and the rescued. Except that two ships would have been better than one, the expedition seems admirably planned and is likely to be successful.

While the British Ministry was trying hard to pass measures to benefit Ireland, the Irish

pressing matters, these men are busy bringing in crude bills which they know will be rejected. This is of course only for purposes of obstruction. It is within bounds to say that the lrish leaders in Parliament have never proposed any substantial measures to remedy the grievances of their constituents. About all that Mr. Parnell has done by his long speeches has been to give his followers two or three telling phrases. The suggestion on which the Arrears of Rent bill was based did indeed come from an Irishman; but he uttered it without the purpose or expectation of accomplishing anything. Mr. Gladstone was quick to take it up and embody it in useful legislation. When the Parnellites had the best of chances to introduce remedial measures, they did not. Now, when they should keep quiet, they are prolific in useless bills. As stumbling-blocks they certainly are immense.

Although the Assembly has done all it could to nullify the efforts which have been making in this city lately to get the excise laws enforced, the Citizens' Temperance Committee have not relaxed their efforts. And they have accomplished much good. They have stirred up the courts and the police to considerable activity. They have also directed public attention to the necessity of having reputable Excise Commissioners in such a way that if we do not get a thoroughly good Board this time it is at least likely to be an improvement on the one which it will supersede. The committeemen are now framing a reply to the Police Commissioners' communication, are preparing to confer with the police justices, and will call another public meeting to keep the agitation going. It is possible that the Governor may not sign the radically bad Excise bill for this city and Brooklyn which now awaits his approval; but probably he will. Even in that case the work of the committee will not be wasted. If all the authorities from the police up do their work honestly, henceforth our condition under this oad law may be better than under one which was not so bad, but was not enforced.

There is a fitness in the order of things which sends Joseph Brady first to the gallows for the murders in Phoenix Park. Of all the villains connected with that terrible tragedy this man is the worst. The enormity of his wickedness is something awful. Our London correspondent in his cable letter says that the police know that he had a hand in at least two other murders, and was concerned in the attacks or Justice Lawson, Sergeant Cox, and Field, the juror. It is interesting to learn also that Brady is not to be hanged entirely on the evidence of the intamous Carey. The early cable dispatches about the trial did not make the point clear. There was, however, corroborative evidence which fully sustained the informer's story. The condemned man was ably defended. Dr. Webb is a distinguished member of the bar, and although he did not relish his duty in acting as Brady's counsel, he performed it well. This explains what has heretofore seemed strange. The clamor has not been raised that Brady did not receive an impartial trial. Proceedings which the Irish revolutionists could not condemn must have been exceptionally fair.

MAYOR LOW'S EXCELLENT RECORD. It is now more than fifteen months since Mr. Seth Low entered upon his duties as Mayor of brooklyn. The office had sought bim-not he the office; his nomination had been forced upon the Republican party by the power of healthy and united public sentiment; he had conducted an active canvass, without spending a single dollar to advance his election; he had been chosen Mayor by a large majority in a pronounced Democratic city over a candidate who had twice before successfully competed for the Mayoralty, and who had made a good record as a public officer. The people of Brooklyn had grown tired of "Bosses" and not hesitate, as he did not two years ago, to and were bound for once to have a Mayor of whom they could be sure that he would not | Mayor. abuse his power or use it to compass personal or partisan ends. In beinging about the nomination and election of Mr. Low the Young Republican Club took a leading part, and they deserved, as they have received, great credit for their energy and activity. But this result would never have been accomplished it there

had not been something in the nature of a pop-

ular uprising among the people of Brooklyn. Altogether the young Mayor assumed his office under the most favorable circumstances. He was to wield greater authority than any of his predecessors; greater, probably, than that intrusted to the chief executive officer of any of our cities. The power of appointing and removing the heads of all the city departments was his without let or hindrance. Two years before, the Legislature had so amended the charter of Brooklyn as to applish the tripleheaded commissions which controlled each of the principal departments of the City Government, and to substitute therefor single commissioners. The first commissioners appointed under the new law were named by the Mayor, Controller and Auditor; the Mayor being a Democrat and the other officers Republicans. elected in 1881 should have the sole power of appointing and removing the heads of all demation of the Board of Aldermen. Under the had to be confirmed by the Common Council, were the result. The enlarged scope of the which hinged the campaign of 1881.

All this is matter of history. Another election for Mayor of Brooklyn will occur next gives them their common name. And after all November. Is not this a good time to consider their odor is quite as agreeable as that of the how Mayor Low has fulfilled the expectations that were entertained of him when he began yard high, and no doubt the identical fragrance his career as a public officer? How has he in each serves the same protective purpose, to been unfaithful to the trust which the people reposed in him?

We think it can truthfully be said that Mr. Low has made a model Mayor of our sister city. The experiment in municipal self-government which was begun across the river nearly a year and a half ago has proved a decided success. That Mr. Low has made some mistakes cannot be denied; that he has not made every department of the City Government perfect is equally true. His administration has not been pearing. what is popularly called brilliant. But it has been clean, orderly, efficient. It has been marked throughout by strong common sense, a backward spring. All the vivifying forces Nothing has been done for the sake of gaining of Nature have remained chilled and sluggish, cheap notoriety or winning popular applause, and the probabilities are that our genitine The Mayor has not striven after popularity: but that his administration has been popular in like a sudden transformation on such a day the best sense is perfectly evident. He has as is only seen in our latitude, when the longever had the people's rights at heart.

ments were made we said that the success of fragrance. The only regret will be that to his administration would depend largely upon | many things which have been cherished life the men whom he should choose to make up his Cabinet. There can be no doubt that in filting | through which we have just labored brings the various offices in his gift Mr. Low acted more than the appearance of death to vegeta-

when the Government wishes to attend to other him. He did not make the clean sweep which ordinary seasons often fail when their vital clee let the companies run one set of cars for passensome had predicted. In reappointing General Jourdan, Corporal Tanner and Mr. Truslow as the heads of the Departments of Police, Taxes and Assessments respectively he paid a deserved compliment to three trustworthy and efficient officers and at the same time left those Departments in the hands of men whom the people trusted. In naming Mr. Ripley Ropes as Commissioner of City Works he took that great Department practically out of the domain of politics and effectually banished the place-hunters and party backs who had infested it. Of the other appointments made by Mr. Low in the early weeks of his administration it is unnecessary to speak in detail here. Suffice it to say that no one of the men named has proved incompetent or unfaithful. Before making up his Cabinet the Mayor let it be understood that the acceptance of an appointment at his hands was equivalent to an agreement to surrender the office whenever a request to that effect should be made. It is significant of Mayor Low's wisdom, as well as of the wisdom of the people who elevated him to his high office, that thus far there has been no occasion for him to exercise the power of removal.

In one respect Mr. Low has scarcely met popular expectation. One of his first official acts was to name fifteen members (one-third of the entire number) of the Board of Education, and six months later he appointed fifteen other members of this Board. Almost without exception the old members were not reappointed, although some of them had been in the Board for many years. And yet the reconstructed Board of Education, with two-thirds of its forty-five members the appointees of the new Mayor, seems no more efficient than those which preceded it. It still consumes hour after hour in dreary and useless debates, fritters away the time of its members, and accomplishes little if any practical result so far as the public schools are concerned. The Board seems sadly lacking in a sense of its responsibility. A thorough reorganization of it is and rendered less unwieldy, and should be made up of well-known and competent citizens; not of young men who have no intimate knowledge of the public schools or their needs, and whose chief delight is in hearing the sound of their own voices in aimless and inconsequential discussions. The Legislature should take immediate steps to effect a reorganization, and Mr. Low should appoint as members of the Board men familiar with what is needed to make the schools of Brooklyn worthy of the

third city in the Union. Mr. Low has introduced some original ideas in the administration of his office. He has taken the people into his confidence in an unusual way. Last tall, while the political campaign was in progress, he caused it to be announced that he had some things to say to the people, that he had hired a hall for the purpose, and that he wished as many as could do so to come and hear what he had to tell. It was not a political harangue that they heard, but a plain, practical, common-sense talk upon Brooklyn's needs, the necessity of Home Rule being particularly emphasized. The recent conferences at Mr. Low's suggestion in reference to rapid transit and the proposed extension of Flatbush-ave, to the terminus of the Bridge have been in the same line. This policy has done much to strengthen the Mayor's hold upon the popular heart.

That Mr. Low will be renominated by the Re publicans next fall seems certain. Surely he has earned a renomination. His administration will be memorable in the history of Brooklyn in a wise and efficient way by a Mayor of irreof henor, who performed his duties with caupeople's rights. It is safe to say that Mr. Low will not seek to be renominated. But he will ntrust to their Mayor extraordinary power, he makes during the campaign he will be sure to keep atter he begins his second term as

On the whole, could the Democrats do a wiser or more popular thing than to indorse Mr. Low's candidacy, and allow him to enter the Mayor's office the second time with the prestige of a unanimous election ?

A BACKWARD SPRING.

It is mid-spring by the calendar, but the snow has hardly melted from the north side of the fences, and there have been few days in the year so far without a touch of winter in the air. Some of the lawns in the Park under the lee of sheltering trees have warmed into a genuine green-the purest green which Nature presents to the eve-and the early flower ing jasmine has already donned its lovely yellow suit. In a few city yards the patches of turf are gemmed with crocus bloom. The misfortune is that every one with a square rod of greensward at command has not learned how much of bright ness and promise there is in the golden gleam of these early flowers set in the soft green of the springing grass. Nearly a month ago along the brooksides, where spring comes earliest, the skunk-cabbage-our pioneer flower-had thrust The law provided, however, that the Mayor its stout beak through the bog and the bees had found it by some strange instinct as soon as it appeared. More than a fortnight ago ar partments, without the intervention or confirenterprising vender on Fourteenth-st. was selling these as rare California lilies, and rare, former system all the Mayor's appointments indeed, they are in city markets. Certainly they are not without beauty of form, and the and endless delays, dickerings and bargainings rich coloring of bronze and yellow and maroon gives them a distinguished air. This vender Mayor's authority was the central fact upon had taken poins to collect them, bulbs and all. without bruising them in any part, so that they did not breathe the distinctive fragrance which Crown Imperial, which already stands half a borne himself in the Mayor's chair I Has he warn away foraging herbivorous animals which at this season are aiert to appropriate any green thing. Of the trees, only such as completed their preparation for blooming last year are now showing their flowers before the leaf-buds have begun to open. The white maples have been shedding pollen for a fortnight, and the catkins of poplar and alder and willow began to creep from under their scales as long ago. The rusty buds of the elm are bursting, and the scarlet keys of the red maple are just ap-

But with all these encouraging signs of life. the fact remains that this must be classed as spring opening, after long delay, will come restrained torrent of life will rush onward vis-Shortly before Mr. Low's principal appoint- ibly, with a burst of melody and gales of will never come. Such a winter as the one members hindered them all they could. Now, wisely and increased the people's confidence in tion, Plants which are classed as hardy in the luggage be confined to the front platform. Or

forces are put to some unusual test. It may gers and another set for freight. be an intense degree of cold; it may be longcontinued frost; it may be a treacherous warmth which betrays vegetation into a premature awakening, after which it falls an easy prey to some aretic wave. Until the close of February the winter had not proved unusually malignant. But after came a March of rarely equalled rigor. Coniferous trees and shrubs suffered to some extent, but it was death to broad-leaved evergreens. In some of the famous collections of Rhododendrons the fatality was unprecedented, and many fine specimens which seemed to be frost-proof, are scorched as if a give had swept through them. It is worth noting that some of the comparatively new conifers introduced from their home in the high mountains of our Pacific region, and whose hardiness here is yet a matter of question, came through unscathed, while a few Japanese varieties with an established reputation for endurance have met serious if not deadly injury.

The lesson to planters from such an experience is plain. The conditions of climate in any locality to which trees and other vegetation have become adapted through centuries of natural selection are infinite. The flora of any region is a survival of the species best fitted to meet all these possible conditions. Introductions from abroad may be as hardy under all circumstances as native plants. But years of experience are needed before an imported species can be said to have demonstrated its ability to endure the changes of heat and cold and drouth and moisture, and perhaps certain more subtle and undiscoverable influences which environ it in its new

A GOOD PLACE NOT TO SUMMER.

Already the newspapers begin to overflow with the advertisements of the summer resorts. By seaside, and lake and river, in the woods, among the mountains, and at the spas, the highly desirable. It should be reduced in size landlords, seen against a dark background of Ethiopian "help," are standing at their front doors bowing, smiling and beckoning. And as they bow, and smile, and beckon, they remark: "Men and women of America, come, oh, come! Here are rest and recuperation. Good fishing in the immediate neighborhood. Picturesque drives in every direction. Nature at her loveliest and most sublime, and a free omnibus to and from the depot." The size of the harvest that these energetic,

enterprising and hard-working gentlemen reap grows larger, we are glad to believe, every year. "When you have a day to be idle, b idle for a day," long ago wrote a poet who was also a philosopher, and it is now the fashion in all circles to follow his advice. Ten times as many people will go off somewhere this summer as did so ten years ago. Indeed, it has come to pass that, practically speaking, the entire American people take a breathingspell annually. They find a day to be idle, and they are sensible enough to be idle for a day. More than once the question, Where shall we summer I has been discussed in these columns, with much nice balancing of the respective claims of the air and the environment of sea and mountain. Let us briefly consider this time the question. Where shall we not summer? The man with a vacation on his hands in selecting his hotel is apt to be satisfied f the bed and board are good, if the room tendered him is not up too many flights, and if the plazzas are imposing. As a rale, he is not curious in regard either to ventilation or drainage, forgetting that it shall not profit as that under which Home Rule was instituted him to breathe pure mountain air or pure sea air all day, it he takes his nightly sleep in a proachable personal character and a high sense wretchedly ventilated room through which sewer-gas circulates. There is special necessity tien and prudence and a keen regard for the for saying this thing, because not a few summer hotels here and there throughout the country, although satisfactory in all other respects, are abominations, man-traps pure and "Ring" rule, and had determined to take a heed the popular call; he will take the stump simple, so far as these vital points of ventilahand in their own affairs. They had agreed to and defend his poncy; and the promises which tion and drainage are concerned. Scarcely a Gaziolis, a brother of the Duke Magliano. The number season basses that does not have its shocking example enforcing this precept. By the sea or on the mountains the guests of a goodlooking hotel are astounded some fine morning to learn that the last arrival, whose entry does not appear on the register, answers to the name of typhoid fever. A general precipitous exodus follows, and later on an investigation discloses the fact that "the sanitary arrangements of the hotel were not what they ought to have been."

Happily such hotels are far less numerous than they were a score of years ago, since the progress of the science of hotel-keeping has kept pace with that of the other sciences. But there are enough of them, as we have said, still asking for a share of the public patronage to warrant these admonitory words on the edge of another summer season.

Mrs. Sergeant Mason, if anybody, might testify to the fickleness of republics. As long as Guiteau was the public bugaboo, Mason, who had tried to shoot im, was regarded as a hero, and his wife and child were the most popular mother and baby in America. Contributions poured in on every side for their support, and it was supposed Mason would soon be pardoned and allowed to return, if not to the Army, at least to active duties for his family. Some other popular favorites, however, came to the front, and these have been wholly forgotten. The Sergeant Is quietly undergoing his sentence of eight years imprisonment with hard labor. He has been discharged from the Army, and his pay and allowinces are forfeited. No steps are being taken by his legal adviser to secure his pardon, and there apparently is no chance that it will be granted by the present Administration. Mason's lawyer has, it appears, however, filed a suit for \$3,500 for his fee in defending him. The sum collected for "Betty and the baby" amounts to \$7,000, which is in Kiggs & Co.'s Bank, subject to Mrs. Mason's order. It is for the half of this sum that the lawyer sues. It was collected, our readers will remember, for a specific purpose-that of the support of Mason' wife and child while he was in prison-and was given for the most part in small sums of 25 or 10 cents by people who would be very unlikely to entribute to the paying of a dellar of a lawyer's

One of the intelerable nuisances of street-car travel in this city is the persistency with which people lug into the cars hugo bundles, overflowing baskets, bags of clothes, picture frames, children's velocipedes, and an endless amount of bulky trash. They occupy the floor of the cars and the seats with their packages, which are also shoved into fellowpassengers' faces or deposited with emphasis upon their feet. This annovance has been lately a growing evil on the elevated as well as the surface roads, especially during commission hours. If the man without a bundle has any rights, there is no justice in permitting him to be made uncomfortable by a neighbor who pays only one fare while he or she takes up the room of two people. A Boston streetcar company has met this evil by insisting that no large parcel can be carried elsewhere than upon the front platform, nor without the payment of an extra fare. The company was driven to this by experiences which could readily be duplicated here. One man boarded a car with a barrel of flour; another had a tub of butter and a package; a market-boy carried two large baskets of moat; while people with trunks and errand-boys with huge rolls of merchandise have been daily travellers. Why should not a similar rule be enforced on our street railroads ! Let

PERSONAL.

Captain Whalley, M. P., and Mrs. Whalley, and the Rev. Dr. Reid, arrived in this city yesterday by the White Star steamship Baltic.

The Rev. James C. Beecher has sold 'his home on Beecher Lake, in the Ulster County wilderness, and will again return to and mingle with the social

Commander R. A. Newman, who died in England on April 1, age ninety years, was the last surviving omeer of Admiral Strachan's squadron which captured Admiral Dumanoir's French fleet at Ferrol in 1805. During Bonaparte's imprisonment at St. Celena he was attached to the guardship stationed

Governor Cleveland was entertained at dinner the other evening by General Charles Tracey in the old Schuyler mansion, at Albany-the historic house where Burgoyne was entertained after his surcender, where Alexander Hamilton courted and wedded his bride, and where, in later years, Millard Fillmore was married. Major Henry D. McDaniel, the Democratic

ominee for Governor of Georgia, is forty-six years old. He served in the Confederate Army and was so severely wounded at Gettysburg that he was confined to a hospital until the end of the war. He was a member of the lower House of the Georgia Legislature for two years and of the Senate for eight years. Though he stutters, he is said to be one of the most successful lawyers in the State.

The Prince of Wales has a brand-new palace car to travel in, which is described as marvellously mathetic and altogether utter. It is fifty feet long and contains a saloon, study, two bed-rooms, two dressing-rooms, and a bath-room. The Prince's bed-room is hung with old-gold silk, and the furni-ture is upholstered to match. Mirrors are let into the door panels, and the whole suite can be lighted either by candles or by electricity.

One more for Tabor. When he reached Washingten to enter upon his thirty-days' Senstorial career. he went to a well-known livery stable and said he wanted to hire for a few days the best team and carriage it could afford. "You shall have 'em, Sen-"Put the nigger in livery, will youbang-up livery?" "It'll be as good as Brewster's."
"And a new plug hat, shiny?" "Yes." "And
put one o' them there red bugs on the side of the
hat: that'll make it look tony." The liveryman
forpished them all, red bug and shiny hat included, and the statesman was happy.

The elegant country residence of the late Governor Milton S. Latham, of California, at Menlo Park, has been sold within a few days to Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of San Francisco. Governor Latham's place was one at Menlo Park. with those of Governor Stanford, Mr. Flood and others, whose places have made this suburb of San Francisco so noted. It is expected that Mrs. Hopkins will soon put her new purchase in perfect order, so that it will again rank as one of the most beautiful country residences in California.

Since so much comment has been excited by the constant attendance of policemen and detectives upon Mr. Gladstone, the Chief Commissioner of the London Police has furnished a statement to the effect that the late Lord Beaconsfield, when Chancettor of the Exchequer in 1867, was followed home every evening from the House of Commons by police constable in plain clothes, and the duty was continued up to the time he left office in 1868, and renewed in 1874 and continued up to the time he went to the House of Lords. Special precautions were also taken at the same time by the police on duty on the line of route to insure his safety.

A Boston Post correspondent has been visiting the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden at his home in this city, and is now wondering if it would be possible to compute the number of lies that have been told about that venerable statesman's health. He found him in good fiesh, with a healthy glow in his cheeks and with eye and mind as bright and keen as ever His hand was steady, and he wrote as legibly and evenly as in his earlier years. Mr. Tilden had stood in and about the house, giving directions to the workmen, four hours and over when The Post man arrived. "I come down from Yonkers," he said, "every other day, and spend from three to five hours just as you have seen me to-day." " Talking of beauty," says the Rome correspondent of The London Globe, " the young Duchess Magli-

ano, nde Bandini, married at sixteen, is the belle of Rome: a really triumphant young creature, with the figure of a nymph. Mrs. Astor, the wife of the new American Minister, only twenty-three, is so beautiful that when presented at Court her Majesty remained speechless with admiration. The youth ful Mimi Lavaggi, a charming young Marchesina, Is to be married next month to another of the rich handsome Unchess Sforza Cesarini, with her fine eyes, will not attend that wedding, for a cruel fire at her palace burned all she possessed, even to her shoes. This fire, with the buil which escaped from the station and rushed down Via Nazionale into the Corso, where it threw over the Senator, Prothe Corso, where it threw over the Senator, Frofosser Pantaleoni, innocently going to visit a patiert, and a rair of hoises rouning away with a
carriage on the suspension bridge of the Ripetta
knocking down a wall and injuring passers by in
the street, and the ridiculous duel of Prince Teans
with Martelli about a dispute arising at the Geographical Society, of which the Prince is president
—Martelli kneeling on the ground and declaring
the would not fight—have been the excitements
of the season."

PHILADELPHIA, April 14 .- Among the passengers from Philadelphia who will sail on Wednesday in the Gallia for Europe will be Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel, A. J. Drexel, jr., Mrs. Matthew Baird and family, Baron and Baroness Guisbert von Friesen, and Lieutenant Karl von Friesen. Baroness von Friesen was Miss Florence Smith, of this city, and was married on the 30th of last month.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Folger has gone to New-York City for a few days.

GENERAL NOTES

According to advices which reached Lonmarkably mild and favorable for stock-farmers, the lleged famine has not made its appearance, the fishing n all parts of the island has been and continues uncon nonly good, and Hecla is not in cruption.

The vigorous growth of a tree in close seclasion from light and air has recently surprised farmer Samuel Howard and his neighbors of Sharpsburgh, Miss. Having cut down a large black locust, he found to hi amazement that he had felled at the same time a tree of nother kind which had grown to a height of twenty fee and a diameter of ten inches within the locust's hollow runk, and had, moreover, put out several branches.

Whenever the weather is damp the wife of a well-known resident of St. Louis, whose name Th. Republican of that city does not mention, suffers myste ions and distracting pains, which she attributes to the ate of a dog received several weeks ago. At such times she becomes nervous and hysterical, imagines that she is pursued by dogs, alternately weeps and acreams, and seems to be on the verge of hydrophobia. When the weather is clear and dry her condition is perfectly nat-inal, and it is supposed that imagination is the sole cause and, and it is supposed that imagination is the sole of her distress; but her friends are fearful of the res

The people of Charlottenburg, near Berlin, were recently tempted to witness a performance of Faust " by the following allurement: " Notice. Every person who takes a seat in the dress circle or side boxes will have the right, on the day after the performance, to ental examination, which will be gratuitous. N. B. The manager is a dentist." Charlottenburgers have remarkably satisfactory teeth, for scarcely body accepted the manager's magnanimous offer.

Among the books about America with which energetic English travellers have lately beguiled their credulous countrymen is one entitled, " A Scamper brough America," from which several interesting quotations are sent to The St. James's Gazette by a reader of that journal. One of the classic haunts through which the author scampered was the bar-room of the Hoffman House, and this is the beginning of his description of it: I had a look into the Hoffman House Hotel, which boasts the finest drinking-bar in the world, where the proprietor (the notorious Fiske, who got off so easily with a brief incorceration for shooting Mr. Seward, on the staircase of the Fifth Avenus Hotel," etc. At this point the correspondent of The St. James's shut the book for a moment and wondered what would be thought if a volume called Scamper through England by a Yankee," should ontain a passage something like this: "Visited Whitschaper Church, near which is the town residence of the Bishop of Winchester. His lordship and his friend Distracti, each on horseback, used often to be seen on sammer afternoons taking an airing in the neighborhood of the East and West india bocks." Nobody can be certain what Englishmen would think on reading such a passage, but Americans would merely be confirmed in the opinion that the fools are not all dead vet.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

THE WAGNER MEMORIAL CONCERT. The fourth and last concert of the New-York Chorus Society's season, in Steinway Hall last evening, was in honor of Richard Wagner, the programme being composed exclusively of his compositions, and in th

Tannhaeuser—Overture: Bacchanale (Chorus of Sirens); The Tournament of Song (March and Chorus). Parsifal—Vorspiel, Act I.; Flower Garden Scene, Act II. (Flower Girls, Parsifal and Kundry); Finale, Act III. (Knights of the Grail, Gurnemanz, Parsifal and America.

fortas).

Die Goetterdaemmerung-Siegtried's Death.
Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg-Vorspiel; Pogner's
Adoress; Quintet; Finale ("Wake, wake, the dawning
day is near").

The contrasts, small and great, of this programme are both subtle and striking, and the more it is studied the more their great variety appears. It was one effect of this variety that the concert, lasting nearly three hours, and of the most exacting and exciting nature, was heard not only without a trace of fatigue, but freshest enthusiasm until the The " Parsifal" numbers are the only ones which requirs description. The first of these is where the magician Klingsor has summoned his thrail, Kundry, to work the ruin of Parsifal, and by his enchantment ca s a magic garden to arise, with flower-decked damsels, first singly and then in numbers, who beset Parsifal until Kundry's arrival with her more potent claim and charm drives them away. The scene performed ends with their disappearance, and consists of their addresses and Parsifal's replies exquisitely blended. The music is of a charming character, reaching its highest effect in the choral number sung by forty-eight voices in a sustained movement in triple time. But the endless ingenuity of the ensemble is beyoud description. The scene was sung with ineffable grace, the solo voices being Miss Hattie Louise Simms, Miss Ella Karle, Miss Zellie de Lussan, Miss Fanny Hirsch, Mrs. A. Hartdegen, Mrs. Minnie E. Denniston and Mr. Theo. J. Toedt. The other " Pareifal" selection was the finale of the

work, following the already known "Good-Friday Spell." Parsifal returning with the holy spear rescued from Klingsor is led by Gurnemans and the redeemed Kundry to the hall of the agonized Amfortas, whom he heals with the weapon which inflicted the otherwise cureless wound. It is then that Pursiful assumes the royal place and uncovers the Holy Grail so long obscured. The death of Kundry and a chorus of salvation end the scene. s of extreme beauty and fulness. The vecal parts were taken by Mr. Toedt and Mr. Remmertz. The orchestral work is tremendous throughout, especially at the finale, where all the various motives of the drama are rapidly rehearsed in a climax of surpassing splendor. It is in this scene that the bell-effect is used, a description of which, with the manuer of production, has already appeared in THE TRIBUNE. Nothing but hearing will serve to realize the perfect purity of the tone thus produced and the entrancing effect caused by the pealing of the bells either alone or in conjunction with and colouring the whole orchestra.
In the "Tannhaeuser" music the Chorus of Sirens, sung

n a room below, was done with the utmost beauty or distant effect, clear and bright, though remote, and absolutely true, and the march and chorus were given with such inspiration that the applause at the end was

with such inspiration that the applause at the end was great.

At the last came the good red blood of the "Meister-singer." This musle may also be said not to have been heard here until last evening, the freshness, fire and glow of it being unequalled. Mr. Remmertz in Popuer's Address was noble, the beautiful quintet went marvellously, and in the final number the cuorus surpassed all its previous work. Nothing can be fancied their in all the qualities of chorus singing, not merely in certainty, balance and shading, but in vocalizing and is can. At the closs the house broke into an almost uprear. After repeated calls for the conductor, Mr. Thomas appeared and was warmly greeted.

CLARA MORRIS AND SALVINI. At Booth's Theatre, to-morrow night, Clara

forms and Signor Salvini, who have recently formed a emporary professional alliance, will make their first apearance here, in personal association, acting in the late ignor Glacometti's drama of " Morte Civile," re-named The Outlaw." Signor Salvini speaks the Italian text; Miss Morris and the rest of his associates speak the Engish. The union of these shining names is one that naturally arouses interested curiosity. In two qualities, at least, these actors are kindred. Each is profoundly in arnest, and each, under the stress of afflicting emotional xperience, develops the electrical power to thrill an dience. Acting in conjunction, each will intensify the eeling of the other, and thus augment the dramatic tusion. A good actor is always better for being associated with one as good. "The Outlaw" is an exceed-ingly sorrowful play; but therein it is not an untruthful reflection, or symbol, of the greater part of human life, - while closely harmonious with the faculties and predomnant artistic mood of these distinctive and remarkable artists. The divergence in language must, of course, bo Hash Drama truly artistic. Art, informed by genius, has, more than once, made it powerfully effective. In this case it will be observed that Conrad (Salvini) does not he does not meet Rosalie (Miss Morris) till near the middie of the third act; and that the drama is half over before they have a scene together. It may also be mengnor Salvini and Miss Morris will last only a little while. It seems to have been devised as a sort of profesional blazonry, to signalize Signor Salvini's Farewell to America. The eminent Iralian doubtless needed some slight impetus of novelty to bring his American season o a rounded and brilliant close. Ciara Morris has acted with marked generosity in consenting to the scheme-for she did not need it, and had nothing to gain scheme—for she did not need it, and had nothing to gain
by it. The result is a series of peculiar and, in some replects, memorable performances, which began in Philleiphia two weeks ago, was continued last week in Bosion, and will end here two weeks hence. On Wednesday
ight "Otnello" will be acted, with Mass Morris as
Emilia. It is proclaimed that this engagement is to put
a final period in the history of Booth's Theatre.

MR. BOOTH'S TOUR.

Edwin Booth, after closing (March 21) a brief out brilliant engazement at Leipsic, visited Dresden and Prague, by way of amassment, on the road to Vienna on did not act at either of those places, because of difteuity in adjusting dates. At Vienna, however, he appeared, and his engagement proved entirely successful and was prolonged. At Letpsie he received another silver laurel wreath and was presented with an engraved portrait and a death-mask of the renowned German actor, Ludwig Devrient. Invitations were extended to him to act in Coburg and Weimar-coupled with hims of "decorations" in both cities; but these were not acceptud because of other engagements. With the Vienna ugagement Mr. Booth's German tour will end. He is wishful to visit, as a tourist, the cities of Rome, Florence and Venice, and perhaps will do so before returning to America. He certainly will pass a few weeks in Paris and London. No arrangements for his reappearance on be American stage will be made prior to his arrival bome; nor, indeed, is it likely that he will act in America and some time after New Year's Day of 1884. He has been urged to prolong his European wanderings, and to act in fraly, Spain, France, and Russia; but it is not probable that he will yet undertake this arthous enterprise. Ar. Booth is in excellent health and only slightly futured, notwithstanding the great and continuous efforts he has been compelled to make and the heavy and wearing responsibility inseparable from an unsertaking so difficult and delicate as that which he has just completed.

MR. PICT'S COMEDY SEASON.

An important and interesting event of the presntweek will be the opening of a season of modern English comedy at the Bijou Theairs, under the management of Mr. Henry M. Put. Tais is to begin on Tuesday evening, April 17, and the hope is entertained that it will ast, in prosperity, for three months. Mr. Pitt reads no introduction to this community. Those who remember, -as we do-the massive, bold and brilliant acting of his father. Charles Dibdin Pitt, are aware that he comes and elsewhere, his acting has shown him to be a true artist, earnest, sympathetic, versatile, conscientious and thorough. He is the best Orlando that has appeared on the American stage since Waiter Montgomery departed. His professional career, extending over a period of eighteen years, in England and America, has been full of useful labor; and he is entirely qualified, both by ripe experience and fine talents, for the enterprise which he has now undertaken. He opens the Bijon Theatre with a carefully selected company, and with T. W. Robertson's superb comedy of "Caste." Ten years ago he was the stage-manager of Craven Robertson's "Caste Compapy" in England, and he studied the Robertson come dies under the personal supervision of their author. He has acted Hawires more than three hundred times, and is equally proficient in D'Alroy, Lord Beaufoy and Angus McAllisler. These facts are a guarantee of the accuracy and taste with which "Caste," or any other of Robert son's plays, would naturally be produced under his mattagement. To have a theatre in New York where these lovely comedies and others like them can be seen, will be to gain a great advantage. There are other comedy theatres, but they appear to alternate, just now, between melodrama, and mush. It is time for a change, and we cordially hope that Mr. Pict will be able to accomit. He has engaged William Davidge, Felix Morris, Eben Plympton, Selina Dolaro and Mrs. Chamberlaia. His wife, Fanny Addison, will act Esther, and himself will not Hawtree, Mr. Davidge was the original Easter in this country, as poor George Honey was in England